

Please enter the following information:

Name _____

Address _____

Telephone Numbers: Work _____ Other _____

What license type is needed/held (check one)? Commercial Noncommercial Private

If you have a Utah pesticide applicator license, what is the number? _____

Social Security Number (for identification / optional) _____

Pesticide Safety Pretest: 10 Questions

INSTRUCTIONS: Indicate the single correct answer for each question by checking the box to the left of the answer selected.

1. What is the most common route of exposure by which pesticide enters the body of a pesticide handler?

- ☐ A. Through nose or inhalation exposure
- ☐ B. Through skin or dermal exposure
- ☐ C. Through eyes or ocular exposure
- ☐ D. Through mouth or oral exposure

2. Which of the follow statements correctly describe the time periods in which the acute and chronic toxicity of pesticides become apparent?

- ☐ A. Acute toxicity- injuries that occur following four or more repeated exposures
Chronic toxicity- illnesses or injuries that usually appear 2 to 5 years after exposure
- ☐ B. Acute toxicity- illnesses or injuries that usually appear 2 to 5 years after exposure
Chronic toxicity- injuries that occur following four or more repeated exposures
- ☐ C. Acute toxicity- illnesses or injuries that appear within 24 hours after exposure
Chronic toxicity- illnesses or injuries that usually appear several years after exposure
- ☐ D. Acute toxicity- illnesses or injuries that usually appear several years after exposure
Chronic toxicity- illnesses or injuries that appear within 24 hours after exposure

3. What are the signs and symptoms that a pesticide handler may exhibit from heat stress?

- ☐ A. Vomiting, loud speech, blindness, and/or skin irritation and discoloration
- ☐ B. Skin rash or redness, blisters, swelling, or stinging sensation on skin
- ☐ C. Chest pains, difficulty breathing, muscle cramps, and/or diarrhea
- ☐ D. Dizziness, fainting, headache, nausea, chills, and/or fatigue

4. During what operation are pesticide handlers most often exposed to concentrated pesticides?

- ☐ A. While transporting pesticides
- ☐ B. While mixing or loading pesticides
- ☐ C. While applying pesticides to target sites
- ☐ D. While cleaning pesticide application equipment

5. What precautions should be followed to avoid contaminating the water source when mixing pesticides or cleaning pesticide equipment?

- ☐ A. Do not add pesticides to the spray tanks until they are full of water
- ☐ B. Avoid pressurized water systems when cleaning pesticide equipment
- ☐ C. Do not mix or load where a spill, leak, or overflow could enter the water system
- ☐ D. Avoid mixing on concrete and other nonporous surfaces that might confine spills

6. When a pesticide handler finishes mixing, loading, or applying a pesticide what should be done right away?

- ☐ A. Allow all equipment to dry 24 hours so pesticides will become inert and safe to handle
- ☐ B. Clean equipment and oneself, properly store and secure pesticides, and update records
- ☐ C. Use a pressure washer to clean equipment and rinse excess pesticides down the drain
- ☐ D. Transfer small quantities of pesticides into unlabeled glass containers to be stored

7. What does it mean when a pesticide label indicates that a site, plant, or animal is sensitive to a pesticide?

- ☐ A. The site, plant, or animal is particularly vulnerable to harm from exposure to this pesticide
- ☐ B. That reducing the label application rate by 50% will provide adequate control of pests
- ☐ C. The site, plant, or animal may legally receive only one treatment with the pesticide
- ☐ D. That a special applicator's license is required to apply the pesticide

8. When not prohibited by a pesticide's label or the local law, what is the proper and legal manner to dispose of a triple-rinsed, plastic pesticide container?

- ☐ A. All empty pesticide containers must be treated as hazardous waste
- ☐ B. Crush the container and bury it adjacent to the mixing and loading site
- ☐ C. Puncture the container and dispose of as regular trash in a sanitary landfill
- ☐ D. The clean container should be used to hold wash water and need not be discarded

9. What is the best way to dispose of excess pesticides?

- ☐ A. Store it until well past the expiration date and dispose of it as household waste
- ☐ B. Seal it in an airtight container and place in a commercial dumpster
- ☐ C. Dilute the pesticide with water and flush it down a drain
- ☐ D. Apply the pesticide to a site listed on the label

10. Which of the following is an appropriate material to absorb a liquid pesticide spill?

- ☐ A. Kitty litter
- ☐ B. Dry pet food
- ☐ C. Sugar or cornmeal
- ☐ D. Whole kernel grains

When this pretest has been completed begin work on the Pesticide Safety Worksheets. Maintain this pretest to be turned in with the worksheets and post test. See your score for this pretest by clicking on the 'Score the Test' button below.